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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/833,346	04/12/2001	Rodney Carlton Burnett	AUS920010160	3790
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Darcell Walker			TO, BAOQUOC N	
8107 Carvel Lane Houston, TX 77036			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			2172	/
			DATE MAILED: 12/29/2003	3 7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	pplicant(s)				
	09/833,346	BURNETT, RODNEY CARLTON				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Baoquoc N To	2172				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<b>-</b> •					
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)☐ This a	action is non-final.	·				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	·					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.	·				
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> <li>13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application)</li> </ul>						
since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet.  37 CFR 1.78.  a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)		(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)				

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-27 are pending in this application and claims 1-7, 14-18, 21, 23-25 and 27 are amended filed in amendment on 10/09/03.

## Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 14 and 27 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pinkoski (US. Patent No. 5,742,817).

Regarding on claim 1, Pinkoski teaches a method for constructing and caching a chain of file identifiers that represent a full path to a file system resource comprising the steps of:

Retrieving (retrieve) a file identifier for the file system resource that corresponds to the processed defined name of the file system resource, this file identifier being the target file identifier in the chain (col. 4, lines 60-65);

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Retrieving the file identifier for the next file system resource, said next file resource being the parent for the previous file system resource in the full path (col. 5, lines 25-30);

Repeating said retrieving the file identifier for the next file system resource step and said adding the retrieved file identifier to the chain step until a file identifier for each system resource in the full path of the initial file system resource in the chain (col. 5, lines 1-31).

Pinkoski does not explicitly teach processing file system resource's defined name (DN) into a file identifier (FID) and defined name database. However, Pinkoski teaches this is an example of a procedure or method that converts the file handle into an alternate path name (col. 5, lines 45-49). This teaches the conversion of file form one name to other name. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include the conversion of file name into a different file name as taught in Pinkoski in order to organize the file system in the searchable manner.

Regarding on claim 2, Pinkoski teaches after said repeating step the steps of:

Retrieving a constructed file identifier corresponding to the file system resource which is the target of the access attempt and a chain file identifier representing the full path directory of the target system resource (col. 5, lines 1-6);

Searching for the effective security classification category and defined name for the target resource file identifier (col. 4, lines 50-65);

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Updating the security classification system, when said search finds a security classification category for the target resource file identifier (col. 4, lines 50-65);

Determining whether operations for the target file system resource could affect the file system name space (col. 4, lines 50-65); and

Terminating said method when operation does not affect the file name system name space (col. 4, lines 50-65).

Regarding on claim 3, Pinkoski teaches the step of flushing the file identifier chain cache when there is a determination that desired operations on the target file system resource could affect the file system name space (col. 5, lines 1-5).

Regarding on claim 4, Pinkoski teaches before said fie identifier (FID)

retrieval step the step of processing a system resources defined named (DN) and security classification category into a mapping database which holds a FID to DN mapping (col. 5, lines 1-30).

Regarding on claim 5, Pinkoski teaches database processing step comprises:

Providing the defined name and security classification category as inputs (col. 5, lines 1-5);

Obtaining a file identifier (FID) for the defined name (col. 5, lines 45-50); and Adding the FID to DN mapping containing the security classification category to the mapping database (col. 5, lines 1-30).

Regarding on claim 6, Pinkoski teaches searching step comprises:

Searching the FID to DN mapping database for the security classification category for the FID of the target resource (col. 4, lines 55-65); and

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Returning the security classification category and defined name for the target FID, when a security classification category for the target FID was found during the search (col. 4, lines 55-65).

Regarding on claim 7, Pinkoski teaches searching step comprises:

Search the FID to DN mapping database for the security classification category for the FID of the target resource (col. 4, lines 55-65);

Retrieving a FID from the FID chain, when the search does not find a security classification category for the FID of the target resource (col. 4, lines 55-65);

Searching the FID to DN mapping database for the security classification category for the FID of the FID chain (col. 4, lines 55-65); and

Returning the security classification category and defined name for the target FID, when a security classification category for the target FID was found during said search (col. 4, lines 55-65).

Regarding on claim 8, Pinkoski teaches the steps of claim 7, and further teach the steps of:

Determining whether more entries in the FID chain, when the search does not find a security classification category for the FID used in the search (col. 4, lines 55-65);

Retrieving the next FID in the FID chain (col. 4, lines 55-65); and

Searching the FID to DN mapping database for the security classification category for the currently retrieved FID of the FID chain (col. 4, lines 55-65).

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Regarding on claim 9, Pinkoski teaches claim 8 and further comprising the step of terminating the method when no security classification category is found for any FID in the FID chain (col. 5, lines 1-50).

Regarding on claims 10 and 16, Pinkoski teaches flushing step comprises:

Retrieving the path name for the target resource, said path name being to a directory for the target resource (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Obtaining a vnode for the directory (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Generating a FID for the directory using the vnode (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Searching for FID chain matching directory FID (col. 5, lines 1-30); and

Removing FID chain from cache, when matching FID chain is found (col. 5, lines 1-30).

Regarding on claim 11, Pinkoski teaches before said searching step the step of sorting the FID chains cache into hash list (col. 5, lines 1-30).

Regarding on claim 12, Pinkoski teaches searching step comprises:

Retrieving the first FID chain in the FID chain list (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Comparing each FID in said first FID chain to said directory FID (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Determining whether there are more FID chains in the list, when said FID chain did not match said directory FID (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Retrieving the next FID chain the FID (col. 8, lines 40-45), and

Returning to said comparing step using newly retrieved FID chain (col. 11, lines 41-65).

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Regarding on claim 13, Pinkoski teaches searching step comprises:

Retrieving the first FID chain in the FID chain list (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Comparing each FID in said first FID chain to said directory FID (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Determining whether there are more FID chain in the list, when said FID chain did not match said directory FID (col. 5, lines 1-30); and

Terminating method when no FID chain is found (col. 5, liens 1-30).

Regarding on claim 15, Pinkoski teaches Retrieving a constructed file identifier corresponding to the file system resource which is the target of the access attempt and a chain file identifier representing the full path directory of the target system resource (col. 5, lines 1-6);

Searching for the effective security classification category and defined name for the target resource file identifier (col. 4, lines 50-65);

Updating the security classification system, when said search finds a security classification category for the target resource file identifier (col. 4, lines 50-65);

Determining whether operations for the target file system resource could affect the file system name space (col. 4, lines 50-65); and

Terminating said method when operation does not affect the file name system name space (col. 4, lines 50-65);

instruction for flushing a file identifier chain cache when there is a determination that desired operations on the target file system resource could affect the file system name space (col. 5, lines 1-30).

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Regarding on claim 19, Pinkoski teaches before said searching instruction, instruction for sorting the FID chains in the FID chain cache into hash list (col. 21, lines 26-40).

Regarding on claim 21, Pinkoski teaches file identifier retrieval step comprises:

Retrieving the path name of the file resource which is the target of the access attempt (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Obtaining a FID for target resource with said path name (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Determining whether obtained FID is in a FID chain (col. 5, lines 1-30); and

Returning the target FID and FID chain, when the target resource FID was found in the FID Chain Cache (col. 5, lines 1-30).

Regarding on claim 22, Pinkoski teaches path name retrieval step, the step of obtaining vnodes for the target path and parent directory (col. 5, lines 1-30).

Regarding on claim 23, Pinkoski teaches file identifier retrieval step comprises:

Retrieving the path name of the file resource which is the target of the access attempt (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Obtaining a FID for target resource with said path name (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Determining whether obtained FID is in a FID chain (col. 5, lines 1-30); and

Constructing a FID chain for the parent directory, when no FID chain in found
(col. 5, lines 1-30).

Regarding on claim 24, Pinkoski teaches FID chain construction comprises:

Setting a temporary vnode to equal the vnode is the root directory (col. 5, lines 1-30);

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Determining whether the temporary vnode is the root directory (col. 5, lines 1-30); Inserting FID chain into FID chain cache with the first FID in the chain serving as the entry search key, when temporary vnode is the root directory (col. 5, lines 1-30)

Regarding on claim 25, Pinkoski teaches FID chain construction comprises:

Setting a temporary vnode to equal the vnode for the parent of the target resource (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Determining whether the temporary vnode is the root directory (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Retrieving a vnode for the next parent in the directory path and determining whether that parent is the root directory (col. 5, lines 1-30);

Repeating said retrieving step until parent is the root of the directory (col. 5, lines 1-30).

Regarding on claim 26, Pinkoski teaches the step of inserting a completed FID chain into the FID chain cache when the parent is the root directory (col. 5, lines 1-30).

Regarding on claim 28, Pinkoski teaches method is implemented through the use of externally stored attributes, said attributes being security rules for system resource and further comprising the step of attaching security rules of a directory to all files in said directory (col. 5, lines 1-30).

### **Conclusion**

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

### **Contact Information**

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Baoquoc N. To whose telephone number is (703) 305-1949 or via e-mail Baoquoc N. To@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached at (703) 305-9790.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231.

The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follow:

(703) 872-9306 [Official Communication]

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Hand-delivered responses should be brought to:

Crystal Park II

2121 Crystal Drive

Arlington, VA 22202

Fourth Floor (Receptionist).

Baoquoc N. To

Dec 18, 2003

JEAN M. CORRIELUS PRIMARY EXAMINER